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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1910.

SHAUKIWAN ROAD.

Since the opening of the electric tramways there has been apparent a growing tendency on the part of the public to take full advantage of that splendid run along the sea-front from Wanchai down to Shaukiwai, and a correspondent very rightly complains of a nuisance to which passengers are subjected at one point of the journey. This complaint does not in any way refer to the Tramway Company, whose service is excellent, but to the nuisance constituted by the crowd of yelling coolies and imitative boys who congregate where passengers have to change cars at Causeway Bay and follow up the vehicles, whether these be going townwards or outwards. Their vociferations are enough to jar the nerves of the least sensitive and positively to frighten nervous women. This state of things reminds one of the squads of beggars, filthy and aggressive, who pursue the foreign visitor in Levantine lands demanding "backsheesh" as a right and heaping curses and obprobriations upon the heads of any bold enough to ignore their attempted extortion. In the case of the Causeway Bay rascals, doubtless their object is a similar one. They come rushing after the moving cars, especially when the driver is at a standstill. It is a peculiar thing that Shaukiwai Road has always borne an unenviable reputation for being a resort of robbers and bad characters general-

ly. With the inauguration of the tramways, of course, its evil name has largely disappeared. In the old days, however, few cared to run the risks of the then dark and lonely road. Shaukiwai and its purlieus were the haunts of numerous bands of desperadoes, who were ready for any crime or devilry and defied authority in every shape and form, issue from their lairs at night, to harass and pillage the villagers. For years the Police had the utmost difficulty in dealing effectively with the evil, but in the end it was suppressed and now the road is almost as safe to the night wayfarer as any other in Hongkong. Yet, only a few years ago, quite a common heading in the "Hongkong Telegraph" was "Another Outrage on the Shaukiwai Road" and even to this day robberies there are not infrequent, though nothing very serious has been reported for some time past. Police supervision and control have, of course, been considerably strengthened and improved. Where before was nothing but a forbidding thoroughfare, there have now sprung up terraced houses on both sides of the road. Quarry Bay village is being completely lighted up with electricity by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, and both their vast sugar refinery and dockyard are flooded with this illuminant by night. Shaukiwai has indeed undergone a marvellous metamorphosis of late and we are certain that the last word in the story of her progress and development has by no means been reached. More than incidentally, the thoroughfare leading from the city to this the farthest suburb to which the tramway extends, has also vastly improved, and it appears to be a pity that there should be allowed to remain this wayfarer nuisance of which our correspondent complains. It has to be kept in remembrance that Europeans often amuse themselves by throwing coppers to the street urchins who run alongside the rickshaws tumbling cartwheels, and even travellers in the tramway cars sometimes follow the same practice in order to see the wild scramble that takes place among the gamins for possession of the coveted coins. So it may be inferred that the nuisance brought to our notice is traceable in some instances to the thoughtlessness of the passengers themselves. But one thing is indisputable—that that part of the road leading from Causeway Bay to the joss-house is infested with beggars who at Festival times when so many women walk down to worship, follow up the temple devotees and plague them into the giving of alms. There are beggars and beggars, of course, and one could not think for a moment of abusing a decrepit old woman, but for the correction of the rowdy element it seems to us that the application of a policeman's switch would not be amiss.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The French Mail of the 15th October was delivered in London on 16th November.

The United States Court for China will hold its next session in Tientsin at the American Consulate, on Wednesday, January 11, 1911.

The German Government will defray 7.7 10,000 marks for the erection of a Court of Justice and installation of wireless telegraphy at Kiaocheu.

Tidal waves have been experienced on the coast of Alaska and in Nome; the residents had a very narrow escape. The town of Saromet was washed away.

The total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines for the week ending 12th November amounted to 25,078.70 tons and the sales during the period, to 21,361.24 tons.

SEVERAL Perak rubber companies, especially in the districts of Batang Padang and Slim River, are sending their own European assistants to recruit Tamil labourers for their estates from Southern India.

MARK Twain's estate, an inventory of which was returned by the appraisers to the Probate Court for the district of Redding, Connecticut, is estimated to be of a total value of £122,688, of which £14,000 is real and the remainder personal property.

It is reported from Antung that on the 9th inst. the first snow of the season was experienced there and lasted the whole day. The thermometer registered minus 6 degrees C. The snowfall was six days later than that of the preceding year.

A ROMAN villa has been excavated at Combley, a few miles from East Cotes, Isle of Wight (England). There have been discovered a room eleven feet by twenty-two feet, a corridor, a heating place, in which the remains of a fire were discovered, and a bath.

THE Norwegian Oceanographic Expedition, in the course of its investigations, found that only blue rays affected photographic plates to a depth of 500 fathoms, and that the influence of light could not be traced below 900 fathoms. It was found that fishes existed at a depth of 2,000 fathoms. The expedition investigated the flora of a depth of 2,000 fathoms.

At Bangkok, so a correspondent writes to the *Courier d'Haiphong*, the Government is experimenting with a newly discovered anti-opium remedy which is said to cure in a very short time. A hospital has been opened for treating opium smokers with the remedy. Patients are reported to be cured of their habit, and to suffer from the painful symptoms that usually follow the disuse of opium, and the specific does them no harm.

SERGEANT Laing of "the Buffs" has arrived in Kuala Lumpur. He will take the place of Sergeant (Major) Roots, whose time with the M.S.V.R. expires shortly.

THE London Postmaster-General has issued a notice stating that after Dec 3 at next the present disqualification for old age pensions of persons who received prior relief since Jan. 1st, 1908, will cease.

A BRILLIANT meteor, 150 miles from the earth, startled residents of Johannesburg on October 3rd. Its light equalled in brilliancy that of a naval searchlight, and astronomical observers were nearly blinded.

TWENTY-FIVE of the Chinese who were arrested in connection with a secret society case in Malacca have been sentenced to imprisonment for six months and one man has got a year. All the accused have appealed.

DYING the week ending 26th November (1910) were four cases of diphtheria (Chinese). One death has resulted due to the first-mentioned epidemic. The cases were Chinese, Indian, British and German (Imported).

CHARLES Stafford, an unemployed seaman residing at the Sailors' Home, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court today for assaulting a ship's officer. He was fined \$8 or, in default, seven days' imprisonment.

A CEYLON contemporary says that Sava (in the Fijian Islands) is now experiencing a rubber boom. A short time ago Mr. Joske sold his Dunbar estate of 6,000 acres to Mr. Stucholm, of Christchurch, N. Z., for £15,000. A West Australian syndicate is taking up a large acreage for rubber planting in Sava Bay and Vavau Lairs.

OFFICERS of the French military aerial fleet are co-operating with a new apparatus designed to destroy an enemy's dirigible balloons, and invented by an officer of the Engineers. It consists of a kind of small torpedo which is made in the shape of an arrow. The aviator who uses it has merely to drop the arrow upon the enemy's craft. The arrow-shaped device it accuracy and impetus, and if well aimed it pierces the envelope of the hostile balloon.

THE track of smooth water, or heat water stretching in the wake of a moving vessel is often noticed, but little understood. The effect is not due to the influence of oil or surface tension, though the stilling of the waves may be similar. Prof. Abthorn, a German investigator, has made some experiments with bottles moved on the water, and these show that the gyroscopic action of the bottles or wheels left behind on each side of the vessel smooth out of the smaller waves and give the calm, oil-appearing track that is so familiar. The larger and swifter the ship the longer and broader is the smooth wake.

NO more half-sovereigns. If one may so describe the gold two-and-a-half dollar piece, are to be coined by the United States this year. It is a curious fact that this coin is scarcely used except for Christmas presents, and it generally comes back early in the new year to the Treasury, where there are at present two and a half million dollars' worth of these coins, with no demand for them from any quarter. In a general way gold coins are not much used in America. Paper money is the commonest currency for sums of a dollar and over, and one may spend a good deal of time in the country without becoming well acquainted with its gold currency, though now and then one may come across a five-dollar piece.

THE decree abolishing titles of nobility in Portugal affects only a comparatively small number of persons. Formerly all Portuguese titles carried with them a grant from the Royal Treasury, and this fact made the Sovereign very chary of conferring them. Titles in Portugal were never hereditary in the same sense as in England. Of late years they have generally been conferred for life only, or at the most for three lives, and those succeeding to titles of unlimited duration had to obtain verification of their rights, much in the same manner that an English peer has to obtain a writ of summons before taking his seat in the House of Lords. The children of Portuguese nobles have never enjoyed any title, except that of Dons or Dons, before their Christian names; and this designation, like that of Esquires in England, has long since lost its former significance.

EXCESS OF PASSENGERS.

HEAVY FINE AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Basil Taylor, R.N., Marine Magistrate, at the Harbour Office this morning, L. S. Murphy prosecuted Li, master of the steamer *Ta Hing*, with (a) unlawfully carrying 41 passengers in excess of the number allowed by his license on the 18th inst.; (b) unlawfully carrying 77 passengers in excess on the 19th inst.

Li, a Chinese constable, stated that he went as a passenger on the *Ta Hing* to Au Tau, with another constable. At about 10 a.m. he arrived at Sa Nam, and counted the passengers. There were 80 all told, not counting the crew. The launch was allowed to carry 39, outside local trade limits. They embarked at Hongkong and called nowhere between this port and Sa Nam, the latter place being in Chinese territory. On the 19th inst. it is said he left Au Tau for Hongkong in the same launch, on board which there were 81 passengers. They then went to Pak Sha Wei, where 50 more were taken, and then to Sa Nam, where another two were taken, totalling 131 passengers. He counted them in the presence of Li's coxswain.

Defendant had nothing to say and his Worship imposed a fine of \$100 or six months' imprisonment on each count.

Big House Collapse.

IN PEEL STREET.

FOUR PERSONS SUPPOSED TO BE UNDER THE DEBRIS.

SOME MIRACULOUS ESCAPES.

To-day another of those building collapses which have marred the Colony's history of late occurred in Peel Street. The collapse occurred shortly after one o'clock this afternoon in the houses Nos. 15 and 17 Peel Street, situated between Hollywood Road and Gage Street.

The houses are each four stories high and are occupied on the ground floors as shops, and on the upper floors as dwelling houses. The total number in the two houses is roughly estimated at anything from fifty to sixty. Had all those families resident in the tenements been involved in the collapse the catastrophe would have been appalling. Fortunately, the houses did not fall without giving some signs of warning to the inhabitants had they made all haste to reach terra firma before the threatening danger was upon them. It is said, however, that four persons have been buried under the rubbish, and it is not certain that there are not more. The outside walls still stand and are braced up against the opposite building.

The roofs and all the floors, however, have fallen in on the ground floor.

As soon as the alarm was given, the Fire Brigade turned out, the Public Works Department despatched squads of men to the spot, the Police sent a special draft to keep back the crowds who thronged to the scene. No time was lost in getting the rescue work going. With pick and shovel and saw the rescue party worked with a will, and by their strenuous efforts two persons were rescued from No. 15 house and three from No. 17.

It appears probable that when all the rubbish has been cleared away from the interior of the houses the outside walls will fall in and even the position of the party walls between the houses that flanked the collapsed does not appear to be very secure.

THE TUNG WAH HOSPITAL.

THEATRICAL PERFORMANCES IN AID OF FUNDS.

We are given to understand that the Tai-ping Theatre has been giving performances daily in aid of the funds of the Tung Wah Hospital and that the net proceeds realised from these performances run into a large figure. The Chinese A.D.C. will also stage a new production at the Chung Sing Theatre this evening and to-morrow night and the proceeds in this case also will go to swell the funds of the well-known Chinese institution.

BOOSTING RUBBER.

The November number of the *Agricultural Journal* of the Philippines has been issued. The number contains a number of very interesting articles relating to the growing of crops in the islands and on other subjects pertinent to the work of the farmer. However, we were disappointed in not finding any mention of rubber except a brief extract from the prospectus of the Latex Rubber Plantations Company. This appeared without note or comment. So much has been made of rubber in neighbouring colonies that it is impossible for the Philippines to ignore the industry. In fact there are a rapidly increasing number of people in the islands who are not disposed to ignore a matter of such vital interest to the future of the country. A good deal has been said about rubber in Manila during the last two or three months. Mr. A. W. Proutch has returned from the expedition at Singapore where rubber was the chief theme and where the people know how to grow the product. Soon after his return Mr. Proutch submitted a very instructive and carefully prepared report on rubber to the bureau of agriculture. This report has not been even mentioned in the *Agricultural Review*.

Later on Mr. Proutch tapped rubber trees in the Government's experimental gardens in Singapore. A report of this was published in the local papers and great interest was taken in it by many people. But no line appears in the *Review* about this incident.

Recently the Bata Rubber Plantation Company has been shipping locally grown rubber of a good quality to Germany. The fact, with an account of the enterprise, have also been published. Indeed Mr. Proutch has written a good deal on rubber since his return from Singapore and he found interested readers for all his articles. The bureau of science has put a rubber exhibit in the museum on Calle Antigua, including about the first raw rubber seen in Manila. Euro notices has been taken by the Review of any of this about rubber. We are disappointed because we are inclined to infer from this that the bureau of agriculture is against the cultivation of rubber in the islands and is purposely ignoring the growing demand that it take the lead in the introduction here of an industry that is making the Straits Settlements and other localities with no better conditions than prevail here, rich.

We take it that the Review has ignored this subject talk because the bureau refuses to take up the planning of rubber and the educating of the people here in its growth.

A good many are taking up the planting of rubber has not been taken up by the school gardens throughout the islands. Some seeds could easily be planted in every community and in the course of a few years there would be trees everywhere giving seed for the further propagation of the groves.

Undoubtedly the day of rubber in the Philippines is at hand and it is expected the bureau of agriculture that it prepare the way for rubber planting as similar governmental agencies have done and are doing in the Straits Settlements. The world uses some 7,000 tons of rubber a year, it is said, and much of this is absorbed by the United States.

DEATH OF DOCK COMPANY'S EMPLOYEE.

ANOTHER OLD HAND PASSES AWAY.

The grim Reaper has claimed to his own another old and familiar hand of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., which year by year becomes the poorer in its ranks of old and trusted employees. Mr. T. Neves, who, for the past 12 years, has been an invaluable hand of the premier industrial establishment of the Colony, passed away, after a long illness, at 6.30 p.m. on Sunday, the primary cause of death being a chronic attack of Bright's disease. With the shipping fraternity frequenting the port of Hongkong, the deceased gentleman was extremely popular. By his urbanity, lavish hospitality and unfeigned courtesy, the late Mr. Neves made for himself among the officers and engine-room staffs of the steamers calling at Hongkong quite a number of friends who, incidentally, became also a good clientele of the Company whose interests he knew so well to serve. Deceased was attached to the resident staff of the Cosmopolitan Dock, combining with considerate efficiency the duties of storekeeper, time-keeper and general clerk. He leaves a widow and a large family to mourn his loss and with whom much sympathy is felt in their sad bereavement. The funeral took place this afternoon.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

A MAGNANIMOUS EMPRESS.

[Specially Translated for the Hongkong Telegraph.]

The Police Regent has received personal instructions from the Empress Dowager Yü Lung to the effect that her next birthday should not be celebrated in an extravagant manner owing to the critical state of the Empire. The amnesty to prisoners and the relief to the poor will be carried out as on previous occasions.

PARLIAMENT AGAIN.

In view of the fact that the bulk of the people are not satisfied with the Edict fixing the fifth year of Hsuan Tung for the opening of Parliament, the Peking Government has wired to the Viceroy and Governors of the various provinces to the effect that as the time for the establishment of a Parliament has already been announced by Imperial Edict, it cannot possibly be again shortened and that they should issue strict orders to their subordinates to prohibit the formation of any society or association and to suppress every action having in view an opposition to the Imperial wishes.

ALLEGED HIGH-HANDS ACTION OF GOVERNOR.

The Governor of Hunan recently raised a public loan without first referring the matter to the Provincial Assembly for consideration and ultimate decision. His action was subsequently criticised by the National Assembly, who described it as being contrary to law, but the Government resolutely refused to punish him. The National Assembly has repeatedly requested the Grand Council for an explanation, but so far no reply has been forthcoming. The Minister of Finance does not approve of the conduct of the Grand Council, and has stated to his colleagues that although the Board has sanctioned the raising of a loan, the matter should be referred to the Provincial Assembly for consideration and approval before any steps can be taken. Unless that is done, the Board will be held responsible for the loan.

RAILWAY COMPANY'S AFFAIRS.

The representatives of the Cheong Cheong Railway Company have requested the Ministry of Posts and Communications to memorialize the Throne on their behalf that if the Government is prepared to relinquish Tang Shou-chen as Director-General of that Railway, the Company's shares will be fully paid up.

COOLIE LABOUR FOR RUBBER ESTATES.

French merchants are desirous of recruiting Chinese labour, especially in the province of Kwangtung, for the cultivation of rubber plantations of Salgar, and application has been made to the Kwangtung authorities for permission for so doing. The latter have now replied that there have been too many abuses of recruited labour that they cannot accede to the merchants' request unless a special guarantee be forthcoming that the coolies will be properly treated and receive wages of not less than \$12 per month. The local guilds are not by any means in favour of the proposal, and are taking steps to ensure that the recruits really enter into their contracts of their own free will and fully realise the conditions under which they will be called upon to carry out their labour.

STUDY OF FOREIGN INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has appointed a number of officials to proceed to the various foreign countries to study the systems of agriculture, industries, the raising of silk worms, aquatic production, tea-planting and cigarette-manufacturing.

PRESENTATION OF PROVINCIAL BUDGETS.

The Ministry of Finance has communicated with the Provincial Authorities with a view to submitting the Budget of the various departments and their contributions to their respective Assemblies for consideration. They are also requested to present the latter's resolution to the Ministry for approval.

ELECTIONS.

In order to comply with the repeated requests of the various Viceroy and Governors for an early organization of the system of elections, Duke Tai-tai has decided to put the system into effect in June, 1911.

It is reported from Daien that a dangerous plague called lung pest is rife at Manchili on the East China Railway and threatens to spread to neighbouring districts. The Russian Authorities with a view to effecting suppression of it, are enforcing strict quarantine at Manchili, and Hailar while the Japanese Authorities have recently decided upon opening quarantine at Changchun and other railway stations. It is expected that all traffic passing between Daien and Changchun will be boarded by medical experts.

SZE-YIP QUEENLESS SOCIETY.

MEMBERS DISCARD THEIR QUILVES.

A meeting of the above Society was held yesterday at the offices of the Sze Yip Chamber of Commerce. Several hundreds of members were present. The members were welcomed by the Registration Committee. Several speeches were delivered urging on the people the necessity of discarding their quilves.

The "Wal Sun" and "The Civility" barbers offered their free services.

Afterwards there was a rush of members to discard their quilves to the premises of the Sze Yip Steamboat and the Lun Yick Insurance Company's office, and the barbers were kept busy all the time. It is estimated that over eight hundred members dispensed with their quilves.

Yesterday, and up to the present three thousand five hundred and forty-two members became quiverless. A procession of the quiverless members without changing their dresses was then formed and it then proceeded to Wing Lok Street W., Gough Street, Bonham Strand E., Jarvis Street, Hollywood Road, Wo Hing Street W., then to Bonham Strand W., to the Central Market, and back to their premises. A dinner was given in honour of the new members at the Ping Hing Hotel.

THE GAGE STREET CASE.

DEFENDANT COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, First Police Magistrate, this afternoon the case was continued in which Miss H. M. L. Lyan is charged by Miss Doris Marlow with alleged larceny of three diamonds, valued at \$3,000, the property of the complainant. Mr. Brutton, from the firm of Messrs. Brutton and Hett, appeared for the complainant and Mr. W. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, was for the defence.

A partner in the firm of Messrs. Guupp & Co., Jewellers, gave evidence to the effect that complainant and another lady came to the shop on 20th October to get a ring repaired. Complainant asked witness whether the stones in three rings on her fingers were safely set, and he replied that one of them was somewhat loose but there was no danger of it falling out. The rings (produced) were the same which were shown him in the shop. The settings now were not the same as they were then. The claws had been forced. He did not think a knock would have released the stones.

Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Shenton.

Detective-Sergeant Watt was called and stated that he remembered going to No. 2, Gage Street on the 26th of October. He went on the request of the Inspector on duty. He inspected the complainant's room. It was impossible and there was no means of anybody entering from the windows. He noticed something in the setting of the large ring. He kept the ring in his possession and afterwards handed them to the Government Analyst. He searched the defendant's room casually. On the next day, he gathered some crystals from the floor close by the washstand. Some was on the washstand and some in a bottle. These he sent to the Government Analyst. He informed the defendant that the coolie said he had seen her coming out from her room. This she denied. After a while, he told her again that the amah had seen her in her room and she said "I don't remember." He told her to take down her hair and she said: "If I had taken the diamonds you would never have found them; I would never rob a woman but I might a man." He left the house at 10 p.m. He went there the next day with a search warrant and found in defendant's room a tweezers which was in a brass bowl on the mantel-piece, and was found in the presence of defendant. He at once arrested the defendant.

Previous to the cross-examination Mr. Shenton objected and said the conversation between the witness and the Chinese servants, not being understood by the defendant, was not admissible. The objection was noted.

Mr. Shenton—On the day you were called, in what state did the defendant appear to be? She appeared to be drinking while you were there? Not as far as I know. On the day she was arrested she had a bottle of beer.

Doris Marlow was re-called and spoke to sending the soap to Mr. Brutton.

Mr. Brutton—That is my case, your Worship.

Mr. Shenton—I'm not going to call any evidence.

His Worship committed defendant for trial.

A LONG-DRAWN-OUT CASE.

ANOTHER STAGE REACHED TO-DAY.

Before Chief Justice Sir Francis Pigott and Mr. Justice F. A. Hazledine, sitting as a Full Court this morning another stage was reached in the celebrated case which has for so many days dragged its slow length along—Tang Wong Shi v. Lai Chi Chin. The motion before the Court was made on the 10th instant by Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. P. W. Golding, that leave be granted to the "Rivky Coublin" to be granted from the decree of the Court dated September 5th made in the issue in the action—Tang Wong Shi v. Lai Chi Chin—allowing the respondent's appeal for a new trial tried before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, and a common jury on August 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th last. Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. Brutton, appeared on the other side. Other Counsel in Court connected with former phases of the case were Mr. Henry Berkeley, K.C., and Mr. Alabaster.

The contention for the appellants was whether under the rules he has a right to any final judgment of the Court, or whether the appeal involves some claim with respect to property or civil right. Although the judgment be final, if it refers to property or the value of \$5,000 there is an absolute right of appeal. The jury had found in favour of defendant. The Full Court say the jury is wrong, and order a new trial; thereby they would have an absolute right of appeal.

For the respondent it was contended that the difference between an order refusing a new trial and an order granting a new trial was that the former was final while the latter was not.

In giving his judgment the Chief Justice said that he had, although not without much doubt, decided that the order was not a final order and they must therefore give leave to appeal.

His Worship committed defendant for trial.

Post Office.

WORK--DONE.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

du-10-0121

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. R. S. KAPOORIE & Co. Cite to be noted; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$2,079,300	£1 for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/8 = \$11.45	5%	\$80 buyers \$86 10/-
National Bank of China, Limited	99,975	7	£6	\$1,400 \$1,000,000	\$30,558	\$2 (London 1/6) for 1903		\$80 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Onan Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$150	\$50	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	none	\$15 for 1909	8 1/2%	\$180 ea. & b.
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	£5	Tls. 368,841 137,338	Tls. 805,710	Final div. of 7 1/2% for '09 making 15% in all ..	5%	Tls. 110
Onion Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$150	\$100	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$27,984	Final of \$10 per share, making 15% in all \$50 per share for 1909 and an interim divi- dend of \$30 per share for 1909		\$185 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$7,747	\$12 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of 13 on account of 1909	1 1/2%	\$195
FIRE INSURANCE.								
China Fire Insurance Company,	20,000	\$100	\$25	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$4,816	\$2 1/2 bonus \$1 for 1908	7%	\$116 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$150	\$50	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$425,318	\$27 for 1908	8%	\$350 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manchuria Steamship Company, Limited ..	30,000	\$25	\$15	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	Dr. \$3,777	1% for 1905		\$8 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	nil	\$1 for year ending 30.6.1908		\$21 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamship Co., Ltd ..	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$12,155	Dividend of \$1 1/2 for 30.6.10	1 1/2%	\$37 1/2 ea.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$37,833	\$4 for 1907 and Preference shares only @ 10% 11/16 = \$1.34		\$58 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$37,833	Final div. of 3/6 per share (on 1907) making 10 all 4/6 per share (on 1907) as a div. of 15 per cent. on 10.11.11	5%	\$21
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited ..	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	A dividend of 7 1/2% for year ending 30.6.10	5%	\$23
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	A bonus of 5% for year ending 30.6.10	6%	\$12 1/2
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	\$5 for half year ending 30.6.1909	6%	\$125 ea. and s.
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	\$3 for 1907		\$122 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	Final div. of 1/6 for the year 1910 making 15% (coupon No. 15)	9%	Tls. 16 Pa. 15
Headwaters Mining Company	50,000	£1	£1	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	none	Final year		
Ramb Australia Gold Mining Company, Limited ..	150,000	£1	£1	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	none	\$1 per share with dividend	5%	\$61 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd	500,000	£1	£1	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	none	Final of Gold 50.65 for 1909 in all @ \$1.15		\$16 sellers
Feenick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$8,450	\$1 for year ending 30.6.10		\$15 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Piers Co., Ltd ..	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$26,347	\$1 for 1907	4 1/2%	\$53
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	\$1 for half year ended 30.6.1909		\$50 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd	Tls. 55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	Final of Tls. 31 making Tls. 6 in all for year 30.6.1910	8%	Tls. 67 1/2
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited ..	30,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	7%	Tls. 67 1/2
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd	10,000	£1	£1	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	Final of 1909	4%	Tls. 107 sellers
Central Hotels, Limited	50,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	\$2 for 1907	4%	\$121 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	\$1 per share with dividend	6%	\$70
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd ..	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	Interim of \$1 for 1910	7%	\$100
Humphreys Estate and Finance Company, Limited ..	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	\$1 per share with dividend	6%	\$64 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	5,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	\$1 for 1909	8%	\$74
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	25,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 61,244	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6 1/2%	Tls. 115
West Point Building Company, Limited	15,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	Interim of \$1.20 for 1910	8 1/2%	\$50
COTTON MILLS.								
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd ..	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.12.10	8 1/2%	Tls. 90
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	50 cents for year ending 31.12.10		\$74
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd ..	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	Tls. 71 for year ending 31.12.10	10%	Tls. 51
Lian-Hing Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd ..	5,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	Tls. 6 for 1909	10%	Tls. 50
Say Chai Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	5,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	Tls. 3 for 1909	17%	Tls. 150
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Amusement Agency, Limited	5,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	\$1 per share with dividend	6 1/2%	\$38 sellers
China-Bureau Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	50 cents for 1909	6 1/2%	\$10 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	50 cents for year ending 31.12.10	10%	\$74
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd ..	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	50 cents for 1910	7%	\$74
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	10,000	\$74	\$74	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	\$1.10 for year ending 31.12.10	7%	\$74
Green Island Water Company, Limited	137,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	12%	\$31 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	14 per cent. viz. \$1.40 for 1909	12%	\$32 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per share for year ending 31.12.10 ..	6%	\$10
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	6%	\$15 sellers
Hongkong Rive Manufacturing Company, Ltd	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	9%	\$11 sellers
Manitowabi of Major, Bosche & Laidlaw plumbers in Canton, Limited	15,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	3rd interim dividend of Tls. 15 making 40 Tls. 17 for 1910	5%	Tls. 100
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	80 cents for year ending 31.12.10	5 1/2%	\$13 sellers
Peak Tramways Company, (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	1st interim dividend of Tls. 15 making 40 Tls. 17 for 1910	5 1/2%	\$13 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	35,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	50 cents for year ending 31.12.10	5%	\$13
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	20,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	No dividend this year		Tls. 115
Societe des Papiers de Papieries de Tonkin	10,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	First year		\$16 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	None		\$800 Hongkong currency
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	1% for year ending 31.12.10	8%	\$5 sales
United Asbestos & Portland Cement, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	None		\$14
Watkins Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	15% per ordinary share for year ending 31.12.10	5%	\$17 sellers
Watson & Co., Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,303,300 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,303,300	None		\$14

Printed and Published by Richard Irving Hooper for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, No. 47, Des Voeux Road Central, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

Hotel.

ROLLER-SKATING RINK

AT THE

BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

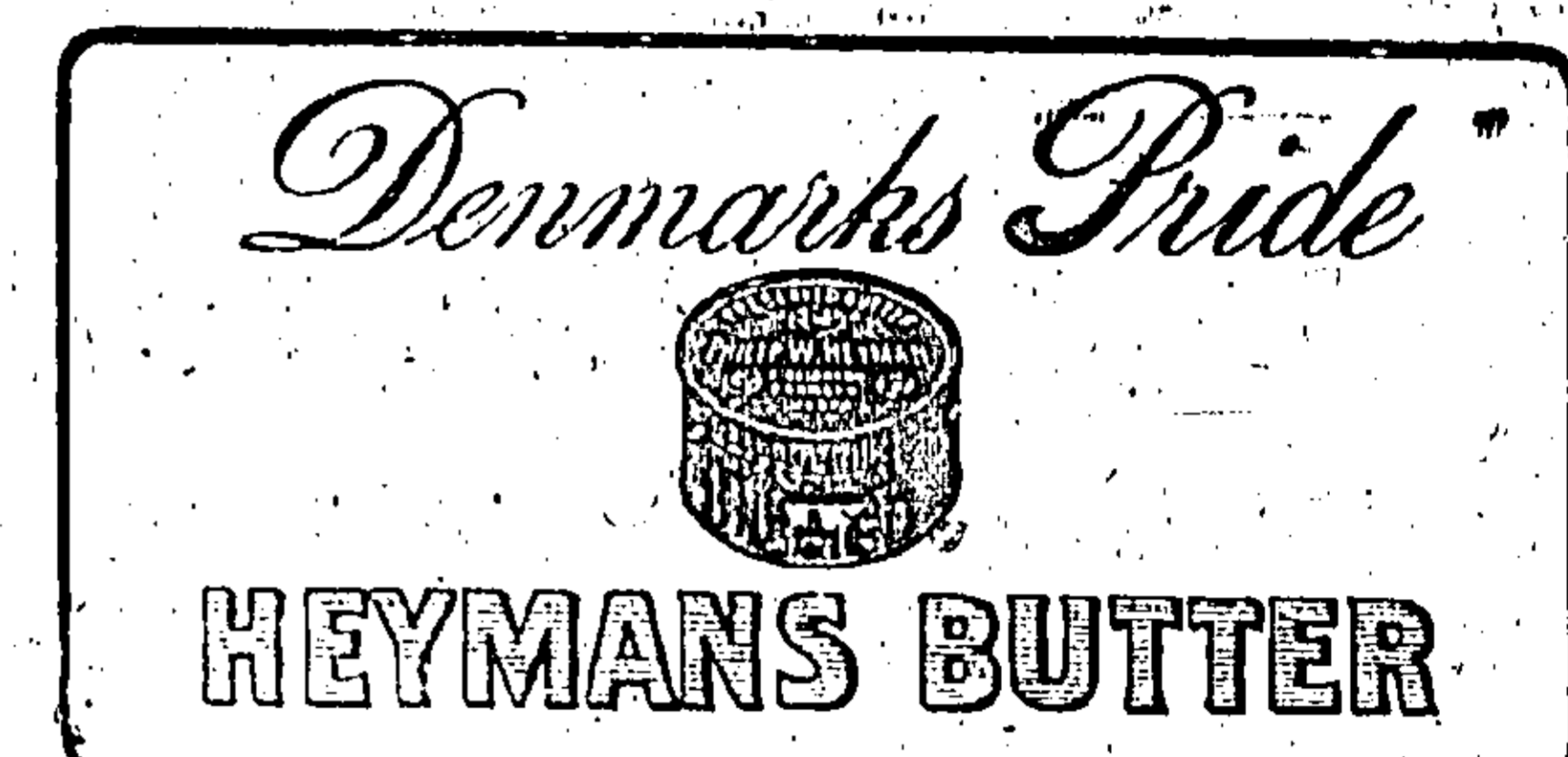
SHAUKIWAN ROAD,
Telephone No. 907.

DAILY SESSIONS 10 A.M. to 12 Noon and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents; and 5 P.M. to 8 P.M. and 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
Season Tickets \$1 each per month.
Ice Drinks, Beer, Brandy, Liqueurs served at tables on the Lawn or private Verandahs.
Meals a la carte at all hours.
Dining Rooms can be reserved by application to the Manager.
A String Band will play every WEDNESDAY and SUNDAY from 5 p.m. to 11 p.m.
A Special Car leaves the rink at 11.10 p.m. every night and runs up to the Hongkong Hotel.

W. GALLAGHER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1910.

Intimations



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

49

PAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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